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HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 7

SOUFRIERE APPALLS ST. VINCENT

The Island Covered By Electric Cloud.

KINGSTOWN (St. Vincent), September 4.—An appalling phenomenon was witnessed last night. It lasted from 9 p. m. until 5 o'clock this morning. A dreadful eruption of the Soufriere volcano enveloped this whole island in an electric cloud and smoke. At 11 o'clock this morning the atmosphere is still unsettled, but the eruption is apparently subsiding. The sun is obscured and oppressive heat prevails. The sea is slightly agitated. No sand has fallen here. The northern centers are deserted.

Officials have been sent from here by boat to visit the northern parishes, and, if possible, to report on the destruction of property and loss of life.

The destruction of the Carb country is presumably complete. The eruption yesterday was longer in duration and more violent than even the first outbreak of May 7th. With a recollection of the fate of St. Pierre and the last disaster here, the people converged on Kingstown and ran to and fro seeking shelter from the electric cloud spreading over the hills toward the town, while shocks of earthquake, though not severe, increased the panic.

At 2 o'clock in the morning rapid explosions were mingled with a continuous, terrible roar; intense darkness changed into a constantly glimmering firmament, illumined by forked lightning, balls of fire ascending from the crater and bursting into meteor-like showers. Such an awe-inspiring scene the wildest flights of fancy could not have imagined. This lasted until 5 o'clock in the morning.

The rumor that a tidal wave was expected caused increased agitation and hundreds of people fled to the hills. Superheated clouds rose to an immense height and rain clouds below sent down showers.

At 4 a. m. silver clouds were issuing from the crater and throughout the day they moved slowly northward. The heat was terrible and there were indications of a further outbreak of the volcano. Last night there were unmistakable signs of Mont Pelee being in eruption simultaneously with the Soufriere.

Authentic reports received here from various sources confirm the statements that the eruption of Mont Pelee during the night of August 30th was the most terrific experienced. The captain of the French transatlantic steamer Salvador, which has arrived here, furnished the following:

"I left Port au Prince at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of August 30th. On passing St. Pierre, at 7 o'clock at night, Mont Pelee was in violent eruption. At 4 a. m., August 31st, on approaching the islands of Les Saintes, volcanic ashes began to fall. I arrived on Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, at 5 a. m., but was unable to enter the harbor until 11 o'clock, everything being obscured by falling ashes."

PARIS, September 9.—A cablegram from Governor Lemaire of Martinique says that measures have been taken to insure the evacuation of the northern part of the island.

A RIVER OF FIRE.

KINGSTOWN (St. Vincent), September 6.—The sights in the Windward district of this island resulting from the eruption of Soufriere on September 3d are very interesting. The Rabacca river is a stream of fire a quarter of a mile wide. The river bed is continuously throwing up columns and dense clouds of steam, mud and pebbles. The land has spread farther southward and is changing considerably the appearance of the district. Probably this is caused by the effects that flowed down the slopes, filling the sea about the coast.

The port officer of Chateau Belair, who saw Soufriere from the sea yesterday, made the following report:

"The mountain is considerably lower than before September 3d, and the appearance of the summit has changed. A large proportion has evidently been blown off and the hill has a much more jagged appearance. New ridges have been cut in the west side of the volcano, down to what was formerly the Carb settlement of Harakal, where liquid matter was seen floating during the afternoon of September 3d. The crops of arrowroot and cocoa are ruined."

During the night of September 4th there was a terrific storm, accompanied by blinding lightning and terrible peals of thunder and a moaning sound from the agitated crater.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Gustav H. Schwab, chairman of the relief committee formed in May to relieve distress caused by the volcanic disturbances in the West Indies, received a reply today to a telegram sent by himself last week offering assistance to Governor Llewellyn of St. Vincent.

The reply, which was dated September 6th, notes the eruption of Soufriere, and adds: "Do not know extent of

A GREAT REPUBLICAN VICTORY

PORTLAND (Me.), September 8.—Chairman Simpson of the State Committee tonight sent a message to the President saying:

"Maine has gone Republican as it once went for Governor Kent. We have carried the State by a plurality of 25,000. We have elected the entire delegation in Congress by a large majority, have chosen every Senator with one exception and about four-fifths of the Legislature. The Pine Tree State indorses your administration with no uncertain voice."

A message of like import was sent to Senator Hanna, saying: "Maine has today shown her appreciation of the Republican policies which have given to our country a prosperity unequalled in the history of the world."

Maine rolled up a big off-year plurality for the Republicans in the election today, approximating 27,000, in comparison with 12,000 for the average of other years. Complete returns will be very late, owing to the remoteness of many towns. The figures at midnight from 240 cities and towns give Hill (R.) 40,962, Gould (D.) 24,587. The same towns two years ago gave Hill (R.) 47,431, Lord (D.) 27,754.

The Legislature, while, as usual, strongly Republican, will have an uncommon number of Democratic members, some of the strongest Republican towns of the State having elected representatives of that party. The Senate will have only one Democrat in thirty-one members. In the First Congressional district Congressman Allen was re-elected over Dr. S. E. Gordon of Portland (D.) and Fred E. Irish (Socialist), with a plurality of about 5500, as against 7000 two years ago. Mr. Allen, who succeeds Thomas B. Reed, for whom he was secretary, ran behind his ticket in York and Cumberland counties. Dr. Gordon's personal popularity contributed to this result. An incident was the increase in the Socialist vote of from 70 two years ago to 300 this year in Portland alone.

In the Fourth district, owing to its great area, the returns will not be completed until late tomorrow, but the estimate is that Congressman Powers (R.) has been re-elected by a plurality of 7000 over Thomas White (D.).

In the Third district Congressman E. C. Burleigh got the Prohibitionist vote and ran slightly ahead of his ticket in defeating E. H. Benson (D.).

In the Second district Congressman C. A. Littlefield had no difficulty in defeating his Democratic opponent, running well ahead of his ticket.

The city and county contests nearly all presented features, but the most interesting was that in Cumberland county, of which the late Rev. Samuel Pearson was sheriff. The Shrievally fight today was won by Pennell, the Democratic candidate, by 100 in Portland and nearly 2000 in the county.

***** damage or wants at present. Believe no lives lost. Cannot communicate with Martinique."

STROMBOLI IN ERUPTION.

ROME, September 9.—The volcano on Stromboli island is in full eruption and is throwing up great columns of fire and torrents of stones. The island is shrouded in smoke. Mount Vesuvius is showing signs of activity.

Stromboli is the northernmost of the Lipari islands in the Mediterranean, off the north coast of Sicily. Its area is eight square miles. It is wholly of volcanic formation, and has a constantly active volcano, 2040 feet high, with an extinct crater on top, but an active one on the side at the height of about 2150 feet.

On the east side of the island lies the small town of Stromboli. The population of the island is placed at 500 persons.

It was announced from Naples September 7th that large volumes of flames were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius the previous evening.

VESUVIUS AGAIN ACTIVE.

LONDON, September 7.—A special dispatch from Naples says large volumes of flames were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius Saturday morning.

ALASKA CHIMES IN.

SEATTLE, September 8.—Three Alaskan volcanoes are active, presenting a magnificent spectacle.

AN ISLAND VANISHES.

NEW YORK, September 9.—A cable to the Sun from London says: A dispatch from Paris to Dalziel's News Agency says the Admiral commanding the French naval division in the Atlantic has sent word of the sudden disappearance of the island of Bermuda, in the Gulf of Mexico. No reefs have been discovered on the spot formerly occupied by the island, but the navigators are recommended to use extreme caution while sailing in that vicinity. The Admiral says the volcanoes in Mexico, Yucatan and Guatemala are very active.

Morgan May End Strike.

NEW YORK, September 9.—For the good of the great properties involved and in the interest of the public welfare, it was announced on reliable authority today that J. Pierpont Morgan had offered to use his good offices to bring about a settlement of the great coal strike.

J. T. DE BOLT WILL BE APPOINTED JUDGE



J. T. DE BOLT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10th, 1902.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaii, per S. S. Hongkong Maru, from San Francisco.

The President has decided to appoint John T. De Bolt of Honolulu, Circuit Judge. Several days ago he directed the Department of Justice to prepare the commission which has been forwarded to Oyster Bay for signature. It will be signed by the President forthwith.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

J. T. De Bolt was born in the State of Texas on the morning of December 19th, 1867, his father who followed the physical and mental occupation of farmer and school teacher, being a native of Ohio. Anticipating war and being in full and active sympathy with the North, Mr. Bolt, senior, considering discretion the better part of valor, like many others, resolved to find more congenial surroundings and to that end made for the North, locating in Leavenworth, in Northeastern Kansas, where he remained with his family during the war. Here the subject of our sketch received the earlier part of his education. In the beginning of 1865, peace having been declared, the family removed to the State of Missouri, where J. T. De Bolt was employed on the farm during the summer months and attending the country schools during winter, at all times being an earnest student of any scientific or historical work within his reach. In 1879 he came west to California, remaining in the Sacramento valley from September till March of that year, when he and two companions with a spring wagon traveled

The German Maneuvers.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-ODER, September 7.—Preparations are being made for the autumn maneuvers, which begin next Tuesday, and 92,000 troops are spreading over the countryside in two armies. One is marching to the eastward from here by way of various parallel roads, while the other is marching west from Posen. It has been raining all day.

PACIFIC CABLE ON THE OCEAN

NEW YORK, September 4.—The Tribune says: Information was received in this city today that Clarence H. Mackay was a passenger on the steamship Teutonic, which sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday. His object in coming to New York at this time is to assume the duties of president of three big corporations, the Commercial Cable Company, Commercial Pacific Cable Company and Postal Telegraph Company.

The rejection of the terms of the proposed contract between the Government and the Commercial Pacific Cable Company may be announced after the arrival of Mackay in this city. Some of the conditions imposed by the Government are regarded as prohibitive, and Mackay will probably not use the Government soundings. An indication of the intention of the cable company to reject the terms proposed for the use of the Government soundings is the recent action of the company in sending a steamship to take new soundings.

That portion of the company's Pacific cable which is to extend from San Francisco to Honolulu is on the cable steamship which left England weeks ago, and it is on the way around Cape Horn to San Francisco. It is expected that the cable will be laid and in use by December 1st. Parts of the cable which is to extend between Honolulu and Manila are being manufactured by English firms.

Triumph of Wireless.

ROME, September 11.—Marroni, in an interview published here, declares he has completely solved the problem of sending wireless messages over a distance of more than 1,500 miles and that he is confident that communication between Europe and America will be established in the immediate future. He is to visit King Victor Emmanuel at Ragno, Piedmont, September 14.

NO SETTLEMENT IN PEARL HARBOR CASE

From advices received from Admiral Merry by Assistant United States Attorney Dunne, the prospects for a final compromise in the Pearl Harbor case are not very good. Admiral Merry favored a settlement with the Honolulu Plantation Co., but the sentiment in Washington appears to be against any compromise which has conditions attached to it. Admiral Bradford is away from Washington and Admiral Merry is not hopeful of success.

Mr. Dunne will leave for San Francisco on the Alameda next Wednesday to prosecute the appeal in the Circuit Court of Appeals, unless orders to the contrary come in the next mail. The Honolulu Plantation Co., it is said, agreed to accept \$75,000 for its leasehold interest in the Bishop Estate lands, but also asked certain concessions relative to wharfage and water rights.

Kaiser to President.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—Messages of congratulation over the escape of the President from his accident yesterday have begun to come to the State Department from abroad. One of the first was the following from Emperor William of Germany:

"POSEN, September 4.—President, Washington: With all Americans, I praise the providence that saved your life from the terrible accident."

War on the Isthmus.

KINGSTON (Jamaica), September 10.—The British schooner William Gibb, which reached port today from Colon, Colombia, reported considerable activity on both sides of the Isthmus and announced that the rebels had already occupied Guadalupe and were advancing in strength.

MUNICIPAL ARRESTS AT ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, September 8.—A sensation was caused here today by the issuance of bench warrants for the arrest of eighteen members and former members of the St. Louis House of Delegates following a confession by Delegate J. K. Murrell, who fled to Mexico last spring after being indicted by the grand jury for bribery in connection with the alleged hoodluming operations in the granting of franchises to the Suburban Street Railway Company and in other legislation. Murrell, it developed, had returned to the city unexpectedly two or three days ago through the efforts of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and surrendered.

His confession, which is most direct, involves eighteen prominent men who have been connected with St. Louis politics. It was read to the grand jury and the issuing of the warrants followed quickly. Murrell says he belonged to a combine which sold votes for cash.

BATTLESHIP IOWA ASHORE

RIO JANEIRO (Brazil), September 10 (via Galveston).—The United States battleship Iowa has run aground near Cape Nossa Senhora do Desterro and the island of Mito. The Iowa had just finished target practice and was returning to the Friars Island.

Cape Nossa Senhora do Desterro is on the island of Santa Catharina, 460 miles southwest of Rio Janeiro. The island is about half way between Montevideo, Uruguay, and Rio Janeiro.

The Brazilian Minister of Marine has ordered a warship to go to the aid of the Iowa. The Iowa is the flagship of the South Atlantic squadron. Rear Admiral George W. Sumner is in command of the South Atlantic station. Captain Thomas Perry commands the Iowa. The cruiser Atlanta is the only other warship in the South Atlantic squadron.

FOREIGNERS MUST LEAVE SIBERIA

PEKING, September 10.—Paul Lassar, the Russian Minister here, has advised the Russian commander in Manchuria that the presence of foreigners in Manchuria during the military occupation is objectionable, and he is directed to expel the British imperial customs employees who may be sent to Manchuria to resume charge of the postal service. According to advices received here from Manchuria, the Russians are making no visible preparations to withdraw from the military occupation of the southwest portion of the province of Shangkai, as was stipulated should be done within six months of the signing of the treaty. Russian troops and immigrants are reported to be entering Manchuria in large numbers, but none are leaving the country.

HARDY MADE MANY VOTERS

Between seventy-five and eighty men were naturalized by Judge Hardy on Kauai during the two weeks Clerk Thompson was in attendance in court. To some of the citizens objections were made on the ground that they could not read or write the English language.

NEW YACHTING RECORD.

Pleasure Steamer Makes Over Forty Miles an Hour.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Charles R. Flint's steam yacht Arrow was speeded over a measured mile course on the Hudson river, off Irvington, today, and she made a nautical mile in one minute and thirty-two seconds. This is at the rate of 23.12 nautical miles an hour, or 45.96 statute miles an hour. These figures were given by Charles D. Mosher, the designer of the yacht, who also said that it was the fastest mile ever made by a steam vessel. The British torpedo boat Viper, which was lost last winter, traveled at the rate of 36.82 knots an hour.

Habits of Hawaiian Cattle.

Hundreds of horses and thousands of cattle in the Hawaiian Islands never take a drink of water. They live on the upper altitudes of the mountains, where the cattle run wild from the time they are born until they are sent to the slaughter house. Except possibly for two or three months in the rainy season there are no streams or pools of water in any part where the cattle roam, but everywhere there grows a recumbent, jointed grass known by the native name of manina. This is both food and drink.—R. F. Chronicle.

Robinson to Succeed Isenberg.

It is reported that M. P. Robinson is to be appointed to succeed Paul Isenberg on the Board of Health, but Governor Dole stated yesterday that the successor to Mr. Isenberg had not been decided upon.

GERMANS FIRE ON HAYTIENS

Kaiser's Ship Sinks a West Indian Cruiser.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, September 8.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: German gunboat Panther sunk Crete-a-Pierrot at Gonaives. Crew escaped. The Panther returned to Port-au-Prince. (Signed) M'LEAN.

BERLIN, September 8.—The Marine Ministry has given out the official report of the sinking of the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot: "Captain Eckermann of the Panther had received orders to capture the piratical gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. The Panther went there from Port-au-Prince to Gonaives, where it completely surprised the Crete-a-Pierrot."

"The German commandant sent the following ultimatum: 'Strike your colors within fifteen minutes and disembark from your ship without undertaking any defensive measures whatever; otherwise an immediate attack will follow.'"

"The Panther had already cleared for action. The Crete-a-Pierrot hauled down her flag within the allotted time and the crew disembarked. The Panther then attempted to take the Crete-a-Pierrot in tow, but an explosion of her aft powder magazine soon ensued, which was evidently effected by the Crete-a-Pierrot's crew. The explosion destroyed her stern and set the vessel on fire, rendering taking her in tow impossible, especially as further explosions followed. As this was regarded as a hostile act, and as the guns afore were still in condition, the Panther's Captain caused the boat's forward magazine to be exploded through a cannonade. After this was effected the Crete-a-Pierrot broke up and sank. The Admiral was on board with the rebels. "Gonaives is in the hands of the rebels."

PORT AU PRINCE, September 9.—Rumors are in circulation here that Admiral Killick, a doctor and two sailors were killed on board the Crete-a-Pierrot when she was sunk by the German gunboat Panther, but the news lacks confirmation. The Haytian steamer Manoel left here this evening for Cape Haytien loaded with rifles, cannon and ammunition, sent by the Provisional Government to General Nord, the Haytian Minister of War.

BERLIN, September 9.—The attitude of the American press regarding the sinking of the Haytian rebel gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot by the German gunboat Panther gives great satisfaction here.

GONAIVES (Hayti), September 10.—An investigation into the sinking of the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot at the entrance of this harbor Saturday shows that Admiral Killick, her commander, personally fired the aft magazine of that vessel when the German gunboat Panther attempted to capture her, and that he went down with his ship. The Panther, which had previously attempted to board the Crete-a-Pierrot, the latter being moored to the shore, reversed her engines when the magazine exploded, and one hour afterward fired thirty shots from her guns at the Crete-a-Pierrot in order to finish the work of sinking her. The Panther then left Gonaives.

It is claimed here that the rifles and machine guns of the Crete-a-Pierrot have been saved. The body of Admiral Killick was recovered Saturday afternoon and was buried the same evening. The surgeon of the Crete-a-Pierrot, who was asleep in his cabin, and two sailors of that vessel also perished.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Secretary Moody today telegraphed the commanders of the battleships Wisconsin, now at Bremerton, and the cruiser Cincinnati, at Cape Haytien, directing them to proceed as soon as possible to the Isthmus of Panama, the Wisconsin reinforcing the Ranger at Panama and the Cincinnati taking station at Colon. It will take the Wisconsin fully twenty days to make the long trip of over 4000 miles down the Pacific Coast to Panama. The Navy Department had intended to send the Boston, which is now getting ready for service at San Francisco, to relieve or reinforce the Ranger, but the alarming situation which has so quickly arisen on the Isthmus prompted the officials to take more active measures to increase the naval representation of the United States in that section. The Cincinnati will only consume a few days in her trip across from Cape Haytien, so that by the beginning of next week she should have reached the other terminal of the Panama railroad. The destruction of Admiral Killick's flagship swept away the entire naval force of Hayti, and naval officials believe that the Cincinnati can relinquish her post there with safety.

LARGE SUM OF MONEY IS MISSING

Wright's Shortage Said to Be \$8,500.

A second charge of embezzlement of government monies amounting to \$8,500, will be brought against R. H. Wright, late chief clerk in the Public Works Department, within a few days. This, it is said, is the amount of the shortage so far discovered by Deputy Auditor Henry Myers in his examination of the books of the imprisoned clerk, which, with the first charge of embezzlement of \$2,289.53 makes a total of over \$5,000.

Deputy Auditor Myers is still at work upon the books, but is extremely reticent as to the discoveries so far made. The total of the shortage as now ascertained may not include all the irregularities in the finances of the Public Works Department, as the examination has not been entirely completed. The amount as above given is said to be the shortage as shown by Wright's own books. It is the practice to keep large sums of money in the safe at the Public Works Department, there being a considerable amount collected daily, and though this money should have been turned over to the treasurer every evening, it was not done, some of it being required for current expenses. The amount of cash which should have been on hand was \$2,289.53 and it is with the embezzlement of this amount that R. H. Wright is now to be charged.

The first charge of embezzlement upon which Wright was originally arrested was for money alleged to have been taken at one time, within the past month or two. This was for \$1,289.53, and it was said the amount collected by Wright for the Territory from the Hawaiian Electric Co., being the government's share of the corporation's profits during the year. The amount was paid by a check upon Spreckels' Bank and was cashed by Wright, though the whereabouts of the money has not so far been ascertained.

Money is paid into the Department of Public Works from many different sources. Sewer and garbage charges annually reach a large amount, in addition to which are rents from the city market and various other sources. All this money passes through the hands of the chief clerk and an accounting should be made with the Treasurer at least once a month.

J. H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, who left for San Francisco on a vacation of two or three months early in September, has been summoned to return, because of the developments in the Wright case.

"BUTTING-IN" OF GEAR.

Judge Wilcox scored Judge Gear in the District Court yesterday morning when the case of R. H. Wright, charged with embezzlement, came up for trial in the forenoon. Wright was not present when his name was called and one of his attorneys, Davis, asked for a continuance, but Judge Wilcox suggested that such a motion should not be made unless the defendant was in court. He was ordered to be brought into court. Davis again took the floor to urge his motion, saying that the continuance was asked only for the purpose of preparing for trial. The High Sheriff, who is at present conducting the prosecution, said he was averse to having the case continued beyond the present week. He was willing to have the case continued for a brief time, however, as he expected to be assisted by one of the deputies from the Attorney General's office.

Judge Wilcox then gave his opinion of Judge Gear's "butting-in" on the case before he had disposed of it. He said he was anxious to get the case up for trial. He was the committing magistrate. He stated emphatically that the Circuit Court had begun meddling with the case in a way which he did not believe it had a right to do. He had named bail in a certain sum but Judge Gear had seen fit to put his finger in the matter, and he preferred to get at the case and turn it over to the judge who seemed so anxious to have it brought before him.

Davis jumped to his feet and blustered his lips in endeavoring to make an oration on legal procedure and habeas corpus matters. He wanted to secure his witnesses.

Judge Wilcox finally granted the continuance because certain members of the Attorney General's department were busy with matters which would cause some delay in their reaching the Wright case. The continuance was granted until Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Up to a late hour yesterday Wright had not been released from prison.

KAUAI WILL VOTE FOR PRINCE KUHIO

Frank Andrade returned yesterday from Kauai and reports that Republican organization on the garden isle is complete. He states that wherever he went he found that the Republican feeling was growing and the organizers were now able to put their hands on this or that person and say they knew how he would vote next November.

Mr. Andrade says that there will be no more votes this coming election than at the one in 1900, and that the registration so far gives its more votes to the island. The recent trip of Prince Kuhio made a good impression on the natives and from all that he could learn the Prince's stock is on the rise.

GEORGE OSBORNE PROPOSES A BOUNTY ON OUR COFFEE

Kukui, Hawaii, Sept. 10, 1902. Editor Advertiser.—The coffee planters seek a bounty on coffee. It is to be hoped that the American Commission, who are now visiting Hawaii, will look into the merits and condition of the coffee industry. This once promising industry, that a few years ago was in a flourishing condition, and extended almost from the Volcano House to Waipuna, and from Kohala to Puna, is now almost utterly wiped out, and this is true of the conditions of the coffee industry of all the other islands. The coffee industry which is second in importance to the sugar industry is capable of great development, and there are hundreds of thousands of acres of land suitable for the growth of the coffee tree, that is suitable for nothing else. In fact, all the land above, almost all, the plantations is suitable for this industry and is the true coffee belt. And here thousands of settlers could find profitable and pleasant employment, if only this industry could be made to pay. But unfortunately with the low prices of coffee, and the scarcity of laborers, there is little hope for it at the present time. In fact, most of the coffee planters, the writer among the number, after bringing their coffee plantations to a high state of cultivation, and their coffee trees to maturity, find that it does not even pay to pick the coffee, much less cultivate the land; and so let the coffee rot on the trees. Indeed, I venture to say that no worse conditions could possibly exist than the condition of the coffee industry of these islands. And this is most unfortunate, because all the hillsides of all the islands could be made to blossom like the rose, and to support a population and bring in a revenue second, as I have said before, only to the sugar industry, and which would wonderfully improve the wealth and prosperity of Hawaii.

I have found that the coffee tree is most wonderfully suitable for this soil, and climate, and will often grow where nothing else will exist. Indeed a place can scarcely be too rocky for the cultivation of this tree, and it will often flourish when scarcely anything else but rocks can be seen.

And I say that it's a great pity that so promising a source of wealth should be permitted to languish, when a little timely assistance would start it up and carry it on to success.

It would be too much to ask Uncle Sam to put a duty on coffee, but it is the opinion of all the coffee planters that the American government could give a bounty of a few cents, to enable the coffee planters of Hawaii and Porto Rico to compete with the low priced coffee of South America and other places.

Such a bounty could not by any possible means be felt by the American people, while it would mean the salvation of this country, and particularly to the coffee planters.

I don't know if this is too much to ask or expect, but if it could be granted, it would prove a great boon to the people of Hawaii, and to a great many other Americans in America, who are now seeking homes in Hawaii.

Yours very truly,
GEO. OSBORNE.

PROFESSOR HOUGH SAYS MARS HAS LIVING BEINGS

CHICAGO, September 10.—After a life-time spent in observation of the heavenly bodies Professor George W. Hough, head of the Department of Astronomy at Northwestern University, announced his belief today that Mars, Mercury and Venus, as well as millions of other planets outside of the solar system, are inhabited.

The professor further announced that the inhabitants of Mars, Mercury and Venus in particular are thousands of years in advance of the human race in point of civilization.

These conclusions have been reached by Professor Hough only after years of scientific observation and his acceptance of the theory marks an epoch in modern astronomy. For years he has been a recognized authority on matters astronomical and is known as one of the most conservative astronomers.

Accepting the nebular hypothesis of the origin of planets, Professor Hough has made a special study of our neighbor, Mars. Through the powerful telescope of the Dearborn Observatory he noted the similarity of the atmospheric conditions of Mars and the earth. He found that the planet Mars in itself did not differ materially from the earth, save in the matter of the color of vegetation, which in Mars appears to be red instead of green.

On Mercury and Venus, after careful observation, he found similar conditions to prevail. So far as his observations

carried him he could find nothing on any of the three planets inimical to life. Then he put to himself the question: If the earth is inhabited, why should not these planets, with similar terrestrial and atmospheric conditions, also contain life?

Upon accepting the possibility of these planets being inhabited, Professor Hough once more went back to the nebular hypothesis. Acting upon the hypothesis he believed Mars, Mercury and Venus to be older—millions of years older, perhaps—than the earth.

"If it took the human race as many years as the earth is old to evolve to its present condition," he reasoned, "the inhabitants of Venus or Mercury or Mars, after a process of evolution begun millions upon millions of years before the earth even assumed its present form, must be ages in advance of us in civilization."

In discussing his recently drawn conclusions today Professor Hough expressed the belief that of the two million stars which are at present known to astronomy, a majority act as suns to various solar systems in which there are hundreds of inhabited planets.

"I do not believe the Creator placed all those stars in the heavens for nothing," said the venerable professor, "and after a lifetime spent in studying the heavenly bodies I can only begin to realize what a small thing man is."

Professor Hough has been connected with Northwestern University for nearly half a century, during which time he has discovered nearly seven hundred stars.

VISION CAUSED WIDOW TO ACT

A San Jose widow, Mrs. Alice E. Chapin, is a passenger on the Jap liner Hong Kong Maru. Behind this simple story there is a stranger one. Obedient to the behest of an alleged supernatural vision the lady disposed of all her property in San Jose and using the income to pay her expenses is journeying out to India where she will spend the remainder of her life in a conquest for Christianity.

She is a widow of middle age. She was reared, educated and married in San Jose. While her friends have wondered at her strange plans, the source of the power directing her was not known till she was ready to depart on the Hong Kong Maru. The vision came to her, she says, while she was engaged in her home duties. The spirit voice came in a manner not to be mistaken and commanded her to lay aside all other pursuits and give her life to missionary work. Bewildered but obedient to the spiritual leadership, she changed her property into money, procured passage and left San Francisco alone on the steamer Hong Kong Maru, into a new and unknown world with only funds to pay her expenses for a few months.

She goes independent of any missionary organization. Her friends on the Coast tried in vain to dissuade her from the purpose.

ANNIVERSARY OF A ROYAL DEATH

(From Wednesday's dolly.)

Yesterday was the anniversary of the death of Keopouli, the "Queen-mother," whose death on September 23, 1823, at Lahaina was regretted in every part of the Hawaiian kingdom. Keopouli was the wife of Kamehameha I, their children being Liholiho, Kamehameha II, who died in London; Kaulike-auli, Kamehameha III, and Nahi-ke-auli.

About the end of May, 1823, Keopouli, who was the highest chief in the nation by blood, moved her residence to Lahaina. At her request, Messrs. Stewart and Richards, with Tana, her Tahitian chaplain, accompanied her and founded a mission station there under her patronage. On August 21, Kaahumanu, Kamehameha, Kalanikouhi, and other chiefs arrived at Lahaina in a fleet of three brigs and two schooners, of which not only the decks, but also the chains, bowsprits and tops, were crowded with people.

Soon after, Keopouli was taken with her last illness and expired September 16, after receiving baptism from Mr. Ellis. She had previously given strict orders forbidding all heathen practices at her death. Her funeral was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner, with solemn religious rites.

Trouble in Mindanao
MANILA, September 7.—Captain Heriching, in command of the American force at Camp Vicars, Mindanao, reports that several of the Moro chiefs whose followers have attacked American soldiers have rejected all friendly overtures and that he has been unable to reach any understanding with them. This action probably will bring on a crisis in the Moro situation.

It is believed in Manila that a renewal of Moro attacks will result in retaliation by the American forces.

Russia Pressing Turkey.
CONSTANTINOPLE, September 7.—Russia has refused to accept the destination of the Porte to allow four un-armed Russian torpedo boats to pass through the Dardanelles under a commercial flag, and has addressed a note to the Turkish authorities insisting that the boats be allowed to go through. The Porte, it is reported, will appeal to the powers.

Chilean Government
The Chilean government has received an offer to buy the battleship Captain Prat for \$1,000,000, and the armored cruiser Albatros for \$1,000,000. These offers are supposed to be made for Japan.

CRUISERS COMING TO HONOLULU

Two German Warships on the Way.

His German Majesty's armored cruiser Cormoran, commanded by Corvette-Captain von Burski is expected to arrive at this port on October 4 from Apia, Samoa, and she will probably remain in Honolulu harbor for three or four weeks. Advice received by Hackfeld & Co. are to the effect that on the above date the fine warship will arrive in port, staying here long enough to coal and enjoy a few weeks' intercourse with the German residents.

Information has also been received at the German consulate to the effect that the cruiser Geier which was in Honolulu harbor some years ago while en route to the Asiatic station, may also put into Honolulu shortly on her way from China to the Pacific Coast station. The Geier's station is on the west coast of America but since she went to China some time ago there has been occasion to hold her for duty in Asiatic waters.

Both cruisers are of about 1600 tons, each carrying four 10-centimeter guns. Both are said to be speedy vessels and well manned. The presence of two German warships in port will add to the gaiety of the coming social season and the German residents are looking forward with interest to their coming. There is no certainty of the Geier coming to Honolulu, but it is customary for war vessels crossing the Pacific to call here.

Officers aboard the United States Naval transport Solace which departed for the coast on Sunday stated that they heard while in an Asiatic port that four German warships would call here within the next two months en route to the Pacific coast, several of the vessels attached to the Asiatic squadron being ordered to various ports on the western coast of the United States.

The German training ship Herzogin Cecilia of the Hamburg-American line, bound from Bremen to Oregon put in at Montevideo on August 9, partly disabled. The Cecilia is used for training officers for the company's steamships, and she has on board 200 cadets. The damage is said to be serious. Inquiry at Hackfeld's as to the probability of the Cecilia putting in at Honolulu en route to Oregon elicited the information that as the Hamburg-American line does not shipping directly with Honolulu, she would probably pass by the Hawaiian Islands.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Poor little Cuba is a great deal shorter than it looks on the map.—Chicago Tribune.

When the value of Marcus Island has been determined England will present her claim.—Detroit Tribune.

The czar so far has not eclipsed the anti-trust feats of our Attorney General Knox.—Baltimore American.

Some automobiles can travel 100 miles without being repaired, if they are shipped by train.—Chicago News.

Doubtless what cured King Edward will soon be put on the American market at \$1 a bottle.—Chicago News.

Mr. Reid will not wear his famed knee-breeches in Newport until after the mosquito season.—Richmond Times.

The tie between Cuba and the United States is now seen to consist largely of red tape.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Alphabetically, however, Mr. Baldwin still stands near the top in the list of Arctic explorers.—Chicago Tribune.

Uncle Sam is now to be Cuba's "Uncle" in a strictly business rather than sentimental sense.—Richmond Times.

There is no danger that the czar of Russia will disarm. If he ever does his own subjects will get him.—Chicago News.

Explorer Baldwin says his trip is not altogether a failure. Probably he has written his magazine articles.—Baltimore American.

Many years ago Christopher Columbus showed what a great head he had by not trying to discover the north pole.—Chicago News.

What Cuba needs is an energetic treasurer on the order of 520-per-cent. Miller to whip her finances into prosperous condition.—Baltimore American.

LAVA FLOWING FROM CRACKS

"Fire returned in crater Kilauea Sunday morning. No lake formed. Lava flowing out from cracks."

The above message was received in a wireless telegram to President Wright of the Wilder Steamship Company yesterday. It was from Mr. Waldron of the Volcano House and had evidently been delayed in transmission. Pursuer Zimmerman of the steamer Mauna Loa which arrived from Kauai ports yesterday confirms the above. From news he received it seems that the outbreak is about a third as bad as that of a few weeks ago.

The Senatorial Commission and 62-ness others who are to depart on the steamer for Hilo today may thus have an excellent opportunity to see the volcano in a semi-active state.

VERY ANNOYING

This Hardly Expresses What Honolulu People Say of It

Good natured people are often irritable. If you know the reason, you would not be surprised. I never have itching piles? Not sick enough to go to bed; not well enough to be content. The constant itching sensation. Hard to bear; harder to get relief. Spoils your temper, nearly drives you crazy. Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want?

You can have relief if you will follow the advice of this gentleman. Mr. Frank Leibly of 325 S. Main st., Wilkesbarre, Pa., U. S., who says: "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases of itching piles. I suffered from that tormenting affliction for the past year. I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 325 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Ointment Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED—
LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.
Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Not so much
What You Pay as What You Get

for your money. When quality is considered our goods are always appreciated.

N. B.—ONLY PURE CANE SUGAR used as a sweetener for our Soda Water, Root Beer, Ginger Ale, etc.

Consolidated Soda Water Works COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Main 71.
Works 601 Fort street.

The Sherwin-Williams Paint

(PREPARED)

Made to paint buildings with outside and inside has this guarantee in plain letters on every can: "We guarantee that this paint, when properly used, will not crack, flake or chalk off, and will cover more surface, work better, wear longer and permanently look better than other paints, including Pure White Lead and Oil. We hereby agree to forfeit the value of the paint and the cost of applying it, if in any instance, it is not found as above represented."

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMPANY.

We have a large stock of S-W. P. and live up to the above guarantee. Call for a color card of the best mixed paint made.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.
CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

Primo Lager

Telephone Main 341.

Furniture

Just received a new line of LADIES' DESKS in MAHOGANY, BIRDS' EYE MAPLE, GOLDEN OAK, and WEATHER OAK; LADIES' DRESSING TABLES in MAHOGANY, BIRDS' EYE MAPLE and GOLDEN OAK. These are in new designs and the latest patterns.

Window Shades

A full assortment of all sizes kept in stock. We also make a specialty of making large size shades to order.

Portieres, Rugs, Linoleum and Matting

Ping Pong Tables made to order

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

Corner King and Bethel Sts. Phone Main 11.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

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Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

SENATORIAL COMMISSION AFTER MANY HEARINGS HERE LEAVES FOR HAWAII



A SITTING OF THE SENATORIAL COMMISSION AT THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL.

(Photo by Davey.)

(From Wednesday's daily.)
WORN out by hard work there comes a period of rest for the members of the Senatorial Commission, for today and half of tomorrow will be spent in traveling. In the meantime this morning the members of the Commission, and a party making at the least a score of persons, will leave for Hilo. The return will be made in the Helene, which will make a special run, arriving here during Sunday evening.

The Commission will have work and pleasure combined during the three days on the big island. Arriving at Hilo there will be held a meeting at once, and it is promised that the claims of the harbor, of the squatters and the coffee men will be aired fully. With a dinner and a reception the evening will be spent. Then on Friday there will be trips through Oia and Puna, and arrival at the Volcano House in the evening. After a visit to the crater Saturday morning the run back to Hilo will consume Saturday afternoon and the trip back will begin at once.

After a series of hearings which covered nearly every subject connected with governmental matters here, the Commission of Senators now making investigation of Hawaiian affairs yesterday shortly after noon adjourned its sessions until Monday of next week. The interval will be consumed in the visiting of Hilo and a casual inspection of the islands en route.

The Commission yesterday cleared up several matters which have been hanging fire, statements by Dr. Sloggett and W. O. Smith bearing upon the leper settlement being the principal ones during the day and these showing the Commission some of the misstatements of facts which have been put before it. It was not a case of Butt-In Humphreys exactly, but when the letter of Father Wendelin, on which Senator Burton based his sharp cross-examination of the President of the Board of Health, and a private one which seemed to suggest some queries from Senator Mitchell, were found in one case to have been addressed to Humphreys and in the other to be from him, the character of the inquiry was better understood.

The examination began yesterday with Dr. Sloggett on the stand. He was questioned rather sharply as to his school of medicine and his education, and then was asked why the board had requested the withdrawal of Father Wendelin. He suggested that it was because there had been frequent reports of trouble, that there had been on his part such criticism on Molokai as tended to make it hard for the regulations of the board to be enforced. He said no charges had been preferred and that it was not the intention of the board to make any. He said it was the belief of the board that it was entirely within its legal rights in asking any person there with a permit to leave whenever the board might see fit, and that the departure of the old superintendent and physician seemed to make it wise to make a clean sweep so that the new administration might come in with a free hand.

Senator Burton asked if it was not a policy of the government here to act without restraint in its management of public affairs, and Dr. Sloggett responded that it certainly was the policy of the board to act without the interference of anyone. Dr. Sloggett told of the policy of having government physicians for the treatment of the lepers, and how much was paid them.

they being allowed to have outside practice for their support.

At this stage Senator Burton introduced a letter from Father Wendelin written to Judge Humphreys a short time before the action of the board taking steps for his dismissal, and upon the letter the examination went on at length. In it the priest said there should be an investigation, stated that there was unlawful living together of one hundred couples, that a majority of the children were illegitimate, that liquor was used in the settlement, and that the superintendent entered houses without a warrant. As to these Dr. Sloggett said the statement as to liquor was false and maintained that the superintendent had to enter houses to see that the people were properly cared for and that they were kept in good condition.

Dr. Sloggett said the letter in itself was a proof that Father Wendelin was not of proper mind to keep in the place, for he should have made the charges to the board. He denied that complaints were pigeon-holed without action. Senator Burton tried to show that there might have been some connection between the receipt of the letter and the action of the board, but Dr. Sloggett said he had never seen or heard of the letter before. Dr. Sloggett read from a report submitted to him by Mr. Reynolds facts showing that the priest had preached against the ruling powers and that he had generally conducted himself in a manner which made the administration difficult.

In closing his testimony Dr. Sloggett said that he hoped the board would visit Molokai, and Chairman Mitchell said that the matter would be taken under consideration.

TANNATT TALKS OF LABOR.

E. Tappan Tannatt, who described himself as a civil engineer, was the next witness, and he read his testimony. In introducing it he said:

"In connection with my communication I wish to state to this honorable Commission, in order that they may fully appreciate the point of view from which I view the situation on these islands, that I am and ever have been strongly opposed to bringing into the United States any class of people who will tend to lower either our moral standard, or to establish in any community a class which either cannot or will not become citizens. With this idea, I also believe that it is unwise to apply revolutionary methods to any existing condition until after we have exhausted all reasonably conservative plans, and permitted the people to do by local means, what under some circumstances might require stringent measures.

"I believe in a compromise only so far as we can safely go without injury to our citizens and country; and in making the recommendations that I do, I do so in the belief that at this time it is necessary to compromise the situation until such a time as we can ascertain beyond doubt that the sugar interests of these islands do not intend to accept American laws and customs.

"If upon trying this compromise the plantations continue to insist upon the general use of Asiatic labor, I believe both the citizens of Hawaii and the Congress of the United States will not be slow in finding a proper and speedy remedy, even if it must result in the absolute disintegration of every sugar corporation.

"In reading my letter I wish you to bear in mind that my suggestions apply only to the immediate future, and should your honorable commission find in their investigations that the plantations intend to continue the present system in open violation of American principles, then I would wish to be understood as favoring the absolute ex-

clusion of all Oriental labor and even if by so doing it involves the segregation of every plantation on these islands. If the State and Stripes are not sufficiently broad to cover these plantations without a sacrifice of American principle, then I should say as my ancestors did to slavery: 'Let the evil be abolished.'

"In another matter: Although I have listened with interest to the witnesses which have come before you, I yet fear your honorable Commission will never fully appreciate the local situation, inasmuch as it is dangerous to one's financial and social position to publicly express or advocate any opinion or principle which may be considered antagonistic to those in authority and the sugar interests of the islands.

"This I know from personal experience, and I believe and know that many who desire to speak will not do so for fear that by so doing they will injure their abilities to earn, or jeopardize their positions. If you arrive at the true situation in these islands you will do so only by being assisted by men who place love of country in advance of financial interests, and who have sufficient confidence in your honorable Commission to trust that through your influence a way will be speedily found to grant them their full rights to citizenship and action."

His statement follows:

TAPPAN TANNATT'S STATEMENT.

As you have requested information relative to the conditions on the islands, and opinions of interested citizens, I feel it my duty as an American citizen and a citizen of Hawaii to place before you the results of my investigations, based upon some four years of careful study and examination of local conditions.

Having come to these islands in the service of my country, I was naturally struck with the peculiar, cosmopolitan population, and became interested in the study of the application of Americanism to these islands. Accepting the position of civil engineer for the Wai-anae Agricultural Company, Ltd., at the time of its organization, I was, from the first, placed in an excellent position to study the labor situation, the natural resources of the country, and to know from personal observation the difficulties the plantations have to meet in the development of the island resources.

Later having removed to this city, I became in a position to ascertain and to know the existing conditions in Honolulu and also on other plantations, both from a business and social point of view.

Although I realize that there are many questions which will come before your commission, which are of great importance to these islands, and its people, at the same time I feel that there is no one question of more vital importance than the labor question, as on it I believe all other questions ultimately hinge, and that if it is once settled for the best interests of the islands, all of the other questions will in time adjust themselves.

So strongly do I believe in the value of American institutions and the American vote to remedy existing evils, that I feel if conditions are placed on these islands on such a basis as to justify the laboring classes of the United States to remove to these islands, that the American vote will in time adjust in a large measure the evils which exist.

The avowed policy of the plantations, for which they have gone to great expense, is the employment of cheap labor in the production of sugar. So thoroughly has this system been instilled on these islands that to immediately remove the Asiatic labor from our cane fields would result in the al-

most entire destruction of the plantations; in fact, it is my opinion, that even if Hawaii is developed along American lines and the sugar plantations eventually arranged to form communities of American sugar raisers, about a company mill and protected by controlled corporation, water supply, that this change must come naturally and slowly, and that the Asiatic laborer in the cane fields may never be wholly eliminated from the islands.

To entirely cut off Asiatic labor from the plantations would be suicidal to the country, at the same time I consider that the present policy, or an uncontrolled importation of Chinese, is and would be equally destructive to the future interests of the islands.

Being an ardent enemy to Chinese importation into the United States, I am even more opposed to the importation of Japanese laborers, as I consider the latter far more dangerous in every way. The Japanese, in comparison with the Chinese, are more aggressive, almost entirely without ideas of honor or morality, and much more apt at imitation and learning American ways and trades, at the same time they have an equal ability to exist on the smallest stipend; hence are a more potent enemy in driving out American workmen and homes.

Taking this all into consideration and also the local conditions, I advocate the employment of Chinese and Japanese laborers in our cane fields. I include both nationalities as the influence of the one over the other has a tendency to keep both on an even basis, and avoids constant demands for favors. I however believe that this should not be permitted unless a law is passed which prohibits absolutely the employment of Asiatics by the plantations in

I CURE MEN!

With Lame Backs, With Weak Nerves, With Rheumatism, With Low Vitality

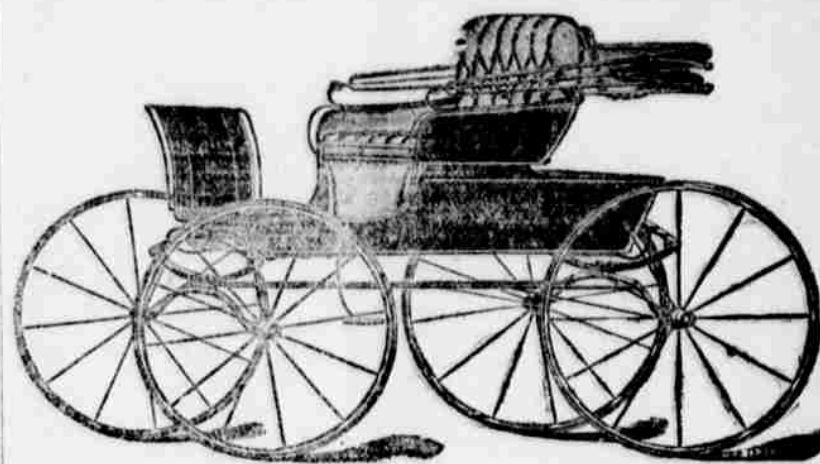


With all those signs which tell a man he is breaking down, losing his grip, I have the remedy which gives back that snap, fire and vim of youth. My cures sell my belt. They prove what I say about it.

Waianae, Oahu, H. I. Jan. 25, 1902.
 Dr. M. E. McLaughlin:
 Dear Sir:—I am writing to let you know that I have greatly benefited by the use of your belt. I can honestly say that it is worth its weight in gold. I have recommended it to several parties here, and also to some in Honolulu. Yours very truly,
 ALEX. SHEPPARD.

A man is like a steam engine. It takes steam to make him go. My belt pumps that steam into him. That's how it makes so many old men feel young. Mr. A. Crawford, Pokenania, Ore., says: "I am 70 years old, but your belt has made me feel like 25." Try it, you weak men: you will find youth and vigor in it after everything else fails. Call and test it, free, or I will send you my illustrated book, free, if you will enclose this ad.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market Street, San Francisco.
 Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents



Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Prices	\$160.	Now	\$125.
" "	175.	" "	135.
" "	200.	" "	160.
" "	250.	" "	200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles. Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co. Ltd.
 Beretania St., Near Fort.

any capacity outside of actual field hands, or interpreters. Today your honorable Commission will upon examination find hundreds and thousands of Asiatics engaged in walks in life which beyond question can be filled by American workmen; but not at Asiatic prices. You will upon investigation find in nearly every plantation, that one or two white men are employed as supervisors, in the mills, shops, stores or pump plants, while under them and directly in charge of bollers, engines and machinery are Asiatics who know absolutely nothing of the machines, more than they have

(Continued on Page 6.)

THE Steel Giant Grubber



Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.

THE LAZARETTO IDEA.

Hawaii has the same objection to being made a national lazaretto that Portland, or Seattle or Topeka, Kas., would have. True, we have lepers of our own, but that is no more reason why we should invite others to come here from everywhere than is the fact that Topeka has consumptives should induce it to change itself into a national reservation for such incurables. The moment Hawaii becomes known as a dumping ground for diseased persons, a graveyard for the living dead, a pest house for lepers, that moment will see its doom pronounced as a tourist resort and as a place attracting American home-seekers. At a distance people do not differentiate between one island and another in this group. Some people think the islands are connected by ferries or by bridges. The phrase would not be "Sending lepers to Molokai," but "to Hawaii," and any place to which lepers are consigned is one which tourists and home-seekers will naturally avoid.

Another reason why the lazaretto idea is opposed, is that the islands hope to get rid of their own leprosy and do not want to replenish the disease by importation. Gradually but surely the population of Molokai is decreasing. In the course of a few years the rotting plague should vanish from our midst. Surely the United States will not condemn us to endure its everlasting presence. The true and only way is to make each Territory support its own lepers and leave each State to do as it chooses. There is no more justice in making one Territory house the lepers of all than to compel one to keep the Indians of all. Let each bear its own burden.

It is true that the assumption by the United States of the care of our lepers would relieve Hawaii of large expense, and if this could be done without making Molokai accessible to mainland lepers, many of us would see a financial advantage in the change. But the United States would hardly bind itself to use the settlement for local lepers only; hence the fears which are detailed above.

SUGAR AND AMERICANISM.

It is a plain proposition: If the Asiatics cannot be had to make sugar in Hawaii no sugar will be made; and if no sugar is made there will be no chance for Americans. Every house in town that is built by white or native mechanics is derived, either directly or indirectly, from the sugar industry; that is to say, if the money spent on it was not made in the sugar business it was either made from some business which sugar supports or was attracted here by the prosperity which sugar created. The American artisan when he draws his wages, the American clerk when he draws his salary, the American storekeeper when he gets his cash from a customer, the American farmer when he sells his crop, the American lawyer when he gets his fee, TAKES SUGAR MONEY. So it is indispensable to him to support the sugar industry if he wants to live and thrive here. He cannot drive away Oriental labor without ruining the chances in life of the majority of the Americans and Hawaiian-Americans here.

Those who choose to fight the Chinese and Japanese field hands say that they prefer Americanism to the sugar industry. This is Humphreys' catch phrase but it is as false and misleading as the man himself. No one can show how Americanism could live here without something to earn and without sugar there would be nothing to earn. Even the carpet-bag judges could not for long support newspapers owned by their relatives and grant enormous fees for their boon companions—there would be no money to draw upon. In time other industries might come but while the grass is taking root the cattle starve; and why abolish an industry which is a success, to experiment with others that may fail?

Efforts to cripple the sugar industry can only proceed from ignorance or revenge. The Republican party has made a great showing on the stump this fall. Former Senator Thurston led off with a powerful address and Col. Thomas Fitch followed with one of a kind that only great coast audiences are usually privileged to hear. Before they leave it is hoped that Senators Mitchell and Foster will consent to speak. Their words would have special weight with the native voters who are subject to many misleading statements about Republicanism.

The attack of a German cruiser on a Haytian gunboat was apparently justified by circumstances. If the move was also made to test the Monroe doctrine it merely developed the fact, often developed before, that the United States does not attempt to stand between any of the Southern republics and their lawful punishment for offenses against international law. The Monroe doctrine comes into play only when an Old World power tries to annex New World territory.

The Republican tidal wave in Maine shows that the enthusiasm which brought in McKinley and a Republican Congress has in no wise abated. The defeat of the prohibition ticket in the late Sheriff Pearson's district is another striking fact in the returns from the Pine Tree State.

THE TWO CANDIDATES.

Prince Kuhio now sits smiling. When he said that the attempt to get things from a Republican Congress through a House Rule Delegate was like grafting a kiawe branch on an orange tree and expecting it to get oranges from it, he drove the point home to the Hawaiian mind. "To produce the fruit," he said, "you must graft an orange slip on the tree." That is to say, if there is a Republican Congress, or a Democratic Congress, a more House Rule can get nothing from it. He has no party standing, no party backing or support or confidence; he is a veritable kiawe branch grafted on an orange trunk and yielding nothing while it lasts but thorns.

The truth of the argument has been shown in Delegate Wilson's legislative career. A member of two Republican Congresses he has never passed a single bill although introducing many. This paper has enumerated fourteen distinct legislative failures of Wilson at the last session, but it overlooked two in making up the list—the school reorganization measure and the Emil Ney claims—giving sixteen failures in all. There was not a success to offset them. Although a billion dollars were disbursed—enough to cover the island of Oahu with gold pieces—not a nickel could Wilson get for Hawaii. But it need not have been so. Even he, who has been a Republican, could have scored a fine success. Other party men would have aided him and got Hawaii into the appropriation bill; but Wilson stood alone, a Robinson Crusoe in Congress, though by no means the monarch of all he surveyed.

What is the use of sending him again? He tells his dupes that there is a House Rule party in Congress to help him, but he knows, and the native people can easily learn, that there is no such party in Congress or on the mainland. Any one of the visiting Senators will tell them that; any political almanac, to be had at the book-store, will show the names of all the American parties and prove that a House Rule organization so-called, does not exist. The natives owe it to themselves and to study the uselessness of putting one lone House Rule of Hawaii against the party which dominates Congress and the country and is likely to do so for long years to come.

If Prince Kuhio is elected, the benefit to Hawaii will come of the ease with which, even as a new member, he can enlist friends and muster votes for his measures. The Advertiser would look, in that event, for large appropriations for needed public works, out of which wage-earning Hawaiians would derive much good. Kuhio would be the orange graft upon the orange tree and would bear fruit after his kind. It ought on these accounts, and because of his born right to lead and because of the distinction he would win for the Hawaiian name—it ought, we say, to be a pleasure for native voters to make the Prince their next Delegate.

UNJUSTLY ACCUSED.

By way of explaining why so few significant men have gone before the Commission to condemn the general state of things in Hawaii, some of the accusing witnesses declare that they know good citizens who agree with them but who fear that, if they testify, they will lose their jobs.

The Advertiser knows this to be a subterfuge, used by the carpet-baggers to conceal their want of strength among people who stand for something in the community. But it is anxious that the Commission should know the same thing and would suggest that so grave a charge as intimidation should be brought into the men who make it should not be permitted to hide behind an innuendo. They should be asked, if necessary behind closed doors, for the names of people who are restrained from freeing their minds before the board of senators. The Commission is here to get facts and few facts could be more important than any tending to show that American citizens, whose testimony about Hawaii would be useful to Congress, are kept from appearing by the fear of punishment. The fact next worth knowing and the one likely to be ascertained, is the presence of both malice and falsehood on the side of the accusers.

On behalf of Hawaii, which stands unjustly censured and maligned, the Advertiser urges an investigation of the charges.

The President's decision to appoint Mr. De Bolt to the First Judgeship of the First Circuit court, marks a new departure at Washington in the matter of judicial nominations. Hereafter some care will be taken with them. Mr. De Bolt has fine qualifications for Judge and, with his colleague, Judge Robinson, may be trusted to redeem the local bench from the disgrace brought upon it by other incumbents.

A treaty of alliance between France and Spain is said to be on the tapis. Heretofore Spain has cultivated isolation and she now feels that, by this course, she lost her colonial empire. It cannot be said that Spain will add much strength to the Franco-Russian pact, but if she joins it she may be able to raise enough money in Paris to build a new navy and re-arm her troops.

The news about the accident to the Iowa is meager, but it leaves room for hope that the big battleship will not fare any worse on the rocks than the Oregon did.

The names of nearly every man in the old Provisional Government, who is yet living and a resident of Hawaii, appears on the subpoena list of the Senatorial Commission.

As a political municipality in full blast St. Louis ought to be able to make some fine exhibits of its own at the coming fair—especially behind the bars.

If a private steam yacht can travel at over forty-five statute miles an hour, a torpedo boat ought to make at least a fair sport for thirty-five.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Hawaii News is in.

Frank Tenney, founder of Judge, is dead.

There is a nine-million dollar trust in candy.

President Roosevelt visited Chicago.

Captain Lister, will command the new Maine.

Wm. J. Bryan has begun a speech-making tour.

Van sang into a phonograph for the Shah of Persia.

General Sumner will lead an attack upon the Moros.

The czar is reported to be bent on dominating Syria.

Mexicans have been imported to pick cotton in the South.

Chief Sargent, head of the locomotive firemen, has resigned.

George Lindhurst of Brooklyn is dead from the bite of a fly.

The memoirs of King Oscar of Sweden are to be published.

Sir Frederick Augustus Abel, a famous English chemist, is dead.

A West Virginia preacher killed his wife in a religious frenzy.

The rewards for the capture of Outlaw Tracy have been paid.

The Missouri Pacific and St. Paul are reported to have combined.

A London church will have moving pictures to enliven its services.

Senator Hawley of Connecticut is in failing health and may not live.

George Vanderbilt will build a \$3,000,000 apartment house in New York.

The American mimic war has ended but the victor has not been picked.

George Gould is reported to have purchased Gates's Colorado fuel stock.

Boer tactics are being freely employed at the German army maneuvers.

The Philippines will have a magnificent display at the St. Louis exposition.

Report on the South African war shows England's loss to have been 20,000 men.

Maurice Grau has made a contract with a New York theater at \$20,000 a year.

President Krueger's autobiography, soon to be published, will contain 100,000 words.

Bishop Farley has been designated by the Pope to succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan.

Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa is to oppose Speaker Henderson in his race for re-election.

New York city has 502,963 children in the public schools, an increase of 35,000 in one year.

Gen. Robert Belli has succeeded General Forward as Surgeon General of the army.

Alexander R. Shepherd, once boss of the District of Columbia, is seriously ill in Mexico.

Additional efforts are to be made for the extradition of Gaynor and Greene from Canada.

It is reported that Mayor Schmitz will head a third ticket for Governor in California.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Fair have reached New York and will be sent to San Francisco.

The body of Gen. T. H. Bell, who died at Fresno, has been exhumed, foul play being suspected.

President Roosevelt has been elected a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Capt. Wm. F. Morrison, U. S. N., lately attached to the Olympia, has committed suicide.

An edict has been issued censuring the Chinese Imperial bodyguard for its neglect of archery.

The St. Louis attorney who prosecuted the hoodlums in that city has been threatened with death.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The laying of the city subway for the Honolulu cable has begun in San Francisco.

The suit against the schooner Heron was discontinued yesterday, the captain settling for the wages of the seamen and the court costs.

Deputy Marshal Handy and United States Clerk Maling left yesterday morning for a hunting trip on Molokai. They will be gone until Saturday.

The new football rules for 1902 are just out. The most important alteration is a section providing for a change of goals after each touch-down. There is also to be a shift of goals after a goal from the field.

A useful monograph on The Rainfall of the Hawaiian Islands has been issued by Curtis J. Lyons, the Government meteorologist. It is a pamphlet of 66 pages, with maps and tabulated records of rainfall for the ten years ending with 1900, made up from data collected by weather observers all over the group.

The willingness of Mr. Alger seems to be very much akin to that of one Mr. Barkis.—The Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Bryan still insists that the free-issue issue isn't dead. Horrible! Then he have buried the poor thing alive.—The Atlanta Journal.

Bishop Potter is now engaged in trying to settle the coal strike. The bishop has got to buy coal for two this winter.—The Atlanta Journal.

Up in Knox county it is said that the election officers in one ward counted only 716 votes out of the 532 ballots cast.—The Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Before coming to this country to lecture Aguinaldo might hear of something to his advantage by addressing Ellen M. Stone.—The Chicago Record-Herald.

The Ohio man who dropped dead just after calling for a telephone number must have got the number he wanted at the first ring.—The Kansas City Journal.

Truly, the rain falls upon good and bad alike, as the President says; but the trouble is that the bad have the umbrellas of the good.—The Baltimore American.

The next step in the proceedings, if there is any respect for precedent, is to court martial Admiral Higinson for capturing the enemy's fleet.—The Baltimore American.

When the coal strike is finally settled, it will require a vast amount of arbitration to determine which New York newspaper is entitled to the credit.—The Washington Post.

"Did you see that item to the effect that Jupiter is 1400 times the earth's size?" "Yes, I saw it." "Well, say, that must make Pierpont Morgan feel pretty small."—The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at night. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. Brockman, Bagnell, Mo., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, September 18, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK Capital Val Bid Ask

MERCANTILE

C. Brewer & Co. 1,000,000 100 100 100

L. R. Kerr Co., Ltd. 100,000 50 50 50

SUGAR

Ewa 5,000,000 20 19 20

Haw. Agricultural Co. 1,000,000 100 100 100

Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. 2,512,750 100 100 100

Haw. Sugar Co. 2,000,000 20 19 20

Honolulu 750,000 100 117 117

Hokokani 2,000,000 20 20 20

Kahuku 500,000 100 100 100

Kahuku 500,000 20 20 20

Kihel Plant, Co., Ltd. 2,500,000 50 50 50

Kipahulu 100,000 100 100 100

Koloa 800,000 100 100 100

McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd. 2,500,000 20 20 20

Oahu Sugar Co. 2,000,000 100 100 100

Okaia 1,000,000 20 20 20

Olae Sugar Co., Ltd. 2,500,000 20 20 20

Olae Sugar Co., Ltd. 2,500,000 20 20 20

Old as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membrane, the bones and joints; causes bladders in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous eruptions, etc.

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease affecting the glands of my neck. I did everything I was told to do to eradicate it, but without success. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my neck entirely disappeared and my skin regained a smooth healthy appearance. The cure was complete." Miss ANITA MITCHELL, 915 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers & J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 107,850,000

Total reinsurance 107,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and Reserve, reinsurance companies 8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 85,800,000

Total reinsurance 43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agents

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool

Alliance Assurance Company of London

Womburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGENTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most favorable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents

General Insurance Co. for River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most favorable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same may be had in a few days from the

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GETTING IN LINE FOR VICTORY

Active Work of the Republican Leaders.

Between now and November the Republican Central Committee will put itself into closer touch with the National Republican committee and disprove the statements made by the Home Rulers and other parties opposed to the local Republican party, that it is not identified with the party on the mainland. Secretary Atkinson will at once communicate with the secretary of the National Committee to put the machinery of the great organization into motion that its results will be more apparent with the local party than heretofore. A large amount of literature will be requisitioned, and a request will go forward for speakers to be sent here. As the Republican National committee has probably made out its list of speakers and schedule for the next two months it is not likely that Hawaii will be reached. However, the local executive committee is in hopes that the seed sown now will produce a harvest in the next campaign.

Reports as to the canvassing of the city have been received by the committee which indicate a freshening up of the party lines in various sections. An effort will be put forth from now on to keep the ball rolling in this particular part of the campaign work.

At last night's meeting of the executive committee notice was taken of the resignation of D. P. R. Isenberg as a member of the Board of Health, and the committee will endorse the name of Mark Robinson to fill the vacancy. The committee believes that Mr. Robinson will be a man acceptable to the community at large.

The Fourth District committee met last evening at headquarters and discussed the results of the canvassing of the precincts. Favorable reports were received. Steps will be taken by a sub-committee to ascertain what is being done by the Portuguese Republican club toward naturalizing Portuguese who are qualified to become American citizens and voters in the coming campaign. The committee is receiving of the Portuguese toward the Republican nominees, and the work of putting them on the precinct polls will go on with renewed vigor.

JARED SMITH GOES TO HAWAII

Jared G. Smith will leave in the Mauna Loa today for the Kona district on Hawaii where he will remain for the next two weeks. The visit is made at the request of farmers residing in the district and Mr. Smith will make a tour of the many small farms to be found in that vicinity. As far as known there is no particular blight or damage being suffered by the crops, and the visit is made only for the purpose of studying general conditions on the big island.

Crown Prince of Siam.

LOS ANGELES, September 8.—Los Angeles is to have a notable visitor the latter part of October in the person of the Crown Prince of Siam. The Santa Fe passenger department was advised today that the Prince will travel over that route on his way from the East to San Francisco, where he will embark for his home.

The Crown Prince, with his suite of twenty-five, will travel in a special train of four cars and will be accompanied by representatives of the railroad and United States Secret Service agents. He is scheduled to arrive in Los Angeles October 29th, and leave for San Francisco over the Southern Pacific on the 30th.

Charged With Shooting Sailor.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 8.—Mate Delanty of the American ship John A. Briggs was arrested today by Deputy United States Marshal Morris and taken before United States Commissioner Kuhn charged with shooting a sailor named Emil Strang while the Briggs was on the way to Melbourne on the 13th day of last March. Upon arrival of the Briggs here last Saturday Strang appeared before Commissioner Kuhn and swore to a complaint charging the mate with the crime, but when the case was called this afternoon in the commissioner's court, Strang, the complaining witness, could not be found, and it was thought he immediately left for parts unknown. There were other witnesses, so the examination was commenced, but the absence of the complaining witness naturally weakened the prosecution and the case was dismissed.

THE FAMOUS "BLACK CHRIST"

When the transport Buford was recently in this port the customs authorities kept a very close watch of the vessel. They had learned that there was all kinds of loot aboard and the only chance they would have to take



THE CRATER TO-DAY, SHOWING HOW THE ERUPTIONS HAVE OBLITERATED THE GREAT LAKE, AND DEEPENED THE MOUTH OF THE VOLCANO MORE THAN 1000 FEET.

PLAN TO BRING TOURISTS TO THE MECCA OF HAWAII

Merchants and Other Leading Citizens Meet to Consider the Means to That End. Reports and Communications.

A meeting of the Merchants' Association was held yesterday morning when reports on the recent Merchants' Fair and W. C. Weedon's lecturing tour and communications from various persons who desired to assist in advertising Hawaii on the mainland were presented. As the tourist travel question is one which will require considerable discussion before a definite line of action is decided upon, the association thought it advisable to give the matter a special hearing and it will be taken up in detail at a special meeting to be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

The meeting was attended by F. W. Macfarlane, W. W. Harris, Robert Catton, James Wakefield, J. F. Humburg, W. W. Dimond, P. R. Helm, L. E. Pinkham, C. R. Collins, J. Waldron, M. Phillips, J. G. Rothwell, J. E. Soper, W. W. Hall, H. F. Wichman, L. B. Kerr, A. Gartenberg, W. H. Hoogs and H. Pfleger.

A report on the recent Merchants' Fair made by chairman P. R. Helm, signed by P. R. Helm, George W. Smith, J. W. Waldron, W. W.

Dimond, J. G. Rothwell and Robert Catton, gave a financial statement showing total receipts of \$2645. The total expenditures were \$2417.60, leaving a cash balance of \$227.40. The report concluded with the following remarks:

"It is with pleasure that your committee calls the attention of the association to the decided returns received in some quarters from the fair. In several lines there were sales made at the fair pavilion more than covering the entire cost of the display and general trade throughout the city received an impetus, and we believe that the results will warrant the regular establishment of an industrial, mercantile and agricultural fair which, if made broad in scope, would be of general value to the islands, and could be made of sufficient attraction to draw visitors from the mainland."

"It is but fitting in closing this report to express on behalf of the association, our thanks and appreciation for the work done by the press of the islands, not alone the newspapers of Honolulu, but those of Hilo and Waikiki as well; to the gentlemen who acted as judges of award; to the mem-

bers of the Jockey Club, who carried through a successful race meet, and to the president and members of the baseball league, who arranged a special series of games."

A communication from W. C. Weedon dated San Francisco, August 22, reported on the results of his lectures in that city. He said the lecture given in the Y. M. C. A. hall was attended by hundreds of people, many being Pythians in attendance at the reunion, and the lecture had to be repeated. Lectures are to be given in Oakland, Alameda and Los Angeles. After conferring with Secretary Cooper, Messrs. Thurston and others he had concluded to postpone his eastern trip until later on. He concludes:

"I have forwarded to Hon. H. H. Cooper a response from Mr. Fletcher, the secretary of the California State Board of Trade relative to the methods and processes of preserving fruits and vegetables, which report will no doubt be accessible to you from Mr. Cooper. Believing these matters to be of interest to Hawaii, I will continue my investigations along these lines."

Considerable discussion ensued over a communication from Davies & Co., relative to the storage of explosives in the city. W. H. Hoogs said that the fire chief was thought to be the official to look after the storage of the articles mentioned, but his duties were already too numerous for him to make thorough investigations. The secretary was finally instructed to address a letter to the High Sheriff asking him to cooperate in reducing the danger.

Stanley Bates sent a communication asking to be appointed to conduct the proposed information bureau on the coast. E. A. Moseley, secretary for the Inter-State Commission requested information in accordance with the following resolution passed by the Senate: "Resolved, That the Inter-State Commerce Commission be, and is hereby, directed to furnish to the Senate a list of National, State, and local commercial organizations; also national, State, and local agricultural associations of the United States to such extent as may be practicable, and report to the Senate during the month of December next, and that 1500 copies be printed for the use of the Senate."

A communication from Edward J. Wilson which was laid on the table, was as follows:

"Referring to the conversation of yesterday, I have the honor to submit the plan by which I ran the 'Information Bureau.' It was planned to insert in about fifty of the most prominent dailies throughout the States an advertisement worded something in the following manner: 'Full and reliable information concerning the commercial and other conditions in the Territory of Hawaii. Positions sought and accommodations arranged. Enclose one dollar for reply.' Enlarging upon this idea, I thought of inserting a similar advertisement in country papers. By this means the farming population would be reached. The vast majority of these papers are 'patent sheet' and the expense would be small compared with that of the dailies, and the number of people reached very large. At the head of the paragraph a cut of some historic or scenic place might be inserted. 'Blocks' could be prepared at a nominal cost and changed from one paper to the other, as often as deemed necessary by the manager of the bureau."

"Special rates could I believe be made with hotels and boarding houses for such persons as might be induced to visit the islands through the agency."

CAME NEAR BEING A CRIPPLE.

Josh Westhafer, of Logosotee, Ind., U. S. A., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Sultan of Bindayan was shot and killed at Camp Vickers, Mindanao, while trying to escape.

WAIKIKI LANDING IS READY.

Bids Now Asked For the Cable Subway.

The cable house at Waikiki which will shelter the Honolulu end of the Mackay cable is nearly completed and Superintendent Dickenson will ask for bids immediately for the excavation of the ditch in which will be laid the conduit from Sans Souci to the Young building.

"There is likely to be some delay in securing the pipe for the protection of the cable to be laid from Waikiki into the city office," said Mr. Dickenson yesterday. "Iron pipe of all kinds is scarce, and the eastern factories are no longer able to fill order, because of the coal strikes in Pennsylvania. Just before I left San Francisco I was informed that there was no telling when the pipe could be shipped, because of the strike, and I have received no encouragement since then."

"I shall however ask for bids immediately for the excavation required for the iron piping, the specifications having been completed. The contractors will be asked to bid on the work to be completed in time for the reception of the iron pipe when it does come. Everything will be in readiness, and there will be no delay when once notification is received of the shipment of the iron."

"The cable house at Waikiki is nearly completed. It is an unpretentious structure with some architectural beauty, though it can hardly be called a building. It is only sixteen by twenty feet, one story, and has two rooms with a balcony. The cable house at Sans Souci is intended only as a shelter where the two ends of the cable are joined. At first, probably for the first thirty days, apparatus for the operation of the cable will also be installed in this cable house, but as soon as the wire is in working order, permanent offices in the Young building will be established. The cable house at Waikiki will be required only for the purpose of making tests."

"The offices in the Young building will be equipped in plenty of time and will be ready before the cable arrives. In spite of the delays I am confident that the cable will be in working order by the first of the year."

The Hilo Mercantile Co. has the contract for furnishing the galvanized pipe which will be used in the protection of the cable from Sans Souci to the Young building. About five miles of the pipe are contracted for, and it was reported by J. W. Mason, manager of the company at Hilo, that the material had already been shipped from Pittsburg. Evidently there was some delay after the notice of the shipment was sent. Permission has already been granted by the Territory for the tearing up of the streets in order that the cable may be laid.

CATHOLIC PRIESTS TO MEET HERE

Twenty or more priests of the Catholic Mission in the Hawaiian Islands will be present next week at the Mission House in Honolulu for the purpose of receiving spiritual instruction and making their annual visit to the Bishop. The priests will come from all the islands, leaving only such behind as are necessary to carry on parochial work. The gathering is called the Annual Retreat.

Since the passage of the South Carolina law prohibiting the sale of pistols, dealers have done a fair business "renting" them. Trust officials are not the only successful law-breakers.—The New York World.

ADD UP THE GAINS.

The virtue of one dose is so small you can't see any change. But add together all the little virtues from all the little doses and the effect is very marked.

In consumption, as in other cases, the results secured from continued treatment with Scott's Emulsion come from the accumulation of many small gains. A little gain in strength each day—a little gain in weight each day—if continued for weeks, amounts to something.

The fact that Scott's Emulsion can be taken for so long a time without the slightest inconvenience is greatly in its favor as a medicine for consumptives. Such a medicine gives itself time to do good.

It makes new flesh and strengthens the lungs.

Send for Free Sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

RESULT OF CONVENTIONS ON THE ISLAND OF HAWAII

To Advertiser, Honolulu, from Herald, Hilo, September 18.
Paris and Desha nominated Senators.
Lewis, Hilo; Kauwila, Puna; Paty, Olaa;
Pechard, Honokaa for Representatives.
Conventions adjourned to 4:30 Monday.



MARK P. ROBINSON.

Endorsed by Republican Executive Committee to fill vacancy in Board of Health, vice D. P. R. Isenberg, resigned.

A Man Hater.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—Mrs. Addie Johnson, National Suffragist leader, who committed suicide here yesterday, maintained her inexorable attitude toward men to the very end. In a clearly written ante-mortem statement to the Coroner, found today, Mrs. Johnson said:

"Do not let my body be polluted by the touch of men any more than can possibly be helped. The law should provide women coroners and women undertakers for women. I must repeat, there should be women coroners to handle dead women. You will agree about that if you are a good woman. As there are none such, let men handle me as little as possible, please."

His soft answer: Angry mother—"Now, Bobby, don't let me speak to you again!" Bobby (helplessly):—"How can I prevent you, mamma?"—Boston Globe.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Thursday, Sept. 14.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Friday, Sept. 15.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Saturday, Sept. 16.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Sunday, Sept. 17.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Monday, Sept. 18.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 19.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 20.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Thursday, Sept. 21.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Friday, Sept. 22.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Saturday, Sept. 23.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Sunday, Sept. 24.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Monday, Sept. 25.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 27.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Thursday, Sept. 28.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Friday, Sept. 29.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Saturday, Sept. 30.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Sunday, Oct. 1.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Monday, Oct. 2.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 3.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 4.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Thursday, Oct. 5.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Friday, Oct. 6.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

Saturday, Oct. 7.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.
S. S. Nevada, from San Francisco, at 4:45 a. m.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread
more healthful.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Alameda arrived at the coast on schedule time.

The transport Buford reached San Francisco on Sept. 6th.

The bark Martha Davis sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on Sept. 4.

The schooner Solano sailed from Newcastle for Honolulu on Sept. 2.

The steamer Tampico arrived at Seattle on September 10th from Honolulu.

The French bark Montebello from Honolulu has arrived at San Francisco.

The ship William H. Smith sailed from Newcastle on August 4th for Honolulu.

The schooner Esther Buhne sailed from Gray's Harbor for Honolulu on Sept. 6.

The barkentine Planter sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on September 10th.

The bark Mohican sailed from San Francisco on Sept. 7 with a general cargo for Honolulu.

The British ship Claverdon is out about 210 days on a voyage from Hamburg to San Francisco.

The schooner Robert R. Hind from Elele for Port Townsend arrived at her destination on Sept. 5.

The smoking room of the Jap liner Hongkong Maru has been enlarged and other improvements made in the passenger accommodations of the vessel.

Lieut. Winchell in his report of the trial trip of the oil burner Mariposa to Tahiti says it was remarkable in many respects. He declares the new fuel to be a success.

Believing that his vessel was thirty miles off land Captain Picheux allowed the French bark Marguerite Molinos to butt into the jagged rocks that fringe the North Farrallone island. The vessel escaped injury in a marvelous manner.

Freight Clerk Roberts of the Hongkong Maru left the vessel at San Francisco to await the America Maru, to which he has been assigned as purser. His promotion strikes a popular chord in the Jap liner service. Mr. Burton, formerly of the Panama run, succeeds him.

The training ship Mohican is now at San Francisco and her arrival there will cause the Adams to hurry out for a similar cruise to the one that the Mohican has taken with the exception that she is to call at Wake Island and the Midway group in addition to Hawaii and other points.

Square Riggers Out of Trade.

The good old days when square-rigged ships from all parts of the world filled the wharves of Honolulu are apparently very near an end. A number of this style of ships has been laid up on the Sound during the past few weeks and many of them are well known in this port. Among them are the ships J. B. Brown and Jabez Howes. These ships can now swing idly at anchor in port with only a watchman and a cat to guard property that in the past has been the backbone of the American merchant marine. The steamers forced nearly all the trade away from these vessels except that of coal and lumber, and now the sudden impetus that has been given to oil as a fuel has knocked the coal business sky high. Honolulu and San Francisco have both become places where coal is decidedly unwelcome. The hundreds of schooners on the Pacific coast effectually bar the two-decked square-rigger from the lumber trade. The sugar trade has been gobbled up by the steamers.

Largest Steamer in the World.

The White Star steamer Cedric, the largest steamer in the world, has been launched. It is 700 feet in length, with a breadth of 75 feet and depth of 49 feet, and has a gross tonnage of 29,570. The big steamer has accommodations for 2500 passengers.

May Send Coal to Coast.

Several coal laden vessels now on their way to this port from Newcastle may get orders here to proceed to San Francisco and discharge their cargoes there as the coal market here is quite dead and there are large stocks on hand at present.

Boon's Mate in Command.

The United States tug Iroquois is now under the direct command of a boon's mate. Captain Rodman's going to the Coast at a time when there was no other commissioned officer on the little naval vessel places matters in a bad way.

Steamer Cottage City Wrecked.

The steamer Cottage City of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company went ashore at Etelin island. The steamer may be saved. Her passengers and crew were saved by the steamer Spokane.

Ship Arthur Sewall Arrived.

The ship Arthur Sewall, loaded with sugar from Honolulu, arrived at Delaware Breakwater on September 9th.

EIGHT MONTHS' TRIP
ROUND THE HORN

Officers of the British ship Cyrenaica relate a story of very hard luck which befell that vessel in an eight months' voyage from Antwerp to Portland. The vessel arrived at Portland on Sept. 4.

One of her officers said: "We left Antwerp January 13 this year. Rough weather was experienced almost at once but in 45 south on March 19, the wind commenced to blow with a steady increase until 2 a. m., when a most violent hurricane, followed by rain, tore away the lower topsail yard, and seriously damaged the foremast and cross-tree. The foremast was disabled, and the ship refused to answer when we tried to wear ship, intending to put into Montevideo for repairs. The wind was so terrific that the frame of the mainmast were carried away, making the rigging useless. The forward part of the vessel was gutted and two hands injured. The bridge was smashed and the port lifeboat swept over the side."

"Captain Roberts, who was standing on the poop deck, was caught by a tremendous sea that on the port side, narrowly escaping going overboard. As soon as the weather moderated a little we made temporary repairs and steered for Port Stanley, Falkland Islands."

"Ten weeks were consumed making repairs, but the work did us little good, for on July 2 the lower topsail yard again came down with a crash while the wind was blowing a hurricane. Seemingly a strange coincidence it was that this repetition of trouble occurred in exactly the same latitude as the first time, only this was on the South Pacific ocean, and the first occurred on the South Atlantic. But two hours before the tearing of the rigging all hands were at work on the foreyard, and had they been there when the yard came down all would have been killed."

"Rounding the Horn the whole crew was frost-bitten, as will be seen from the following memoranda in the log: 'Have had nothing but gales and storms since leaving Stanley; ship making only fifty and sixty miles per day. On the 19th of June and thereafter the weather was awfully cold and the crew almost played out from cold and exposure. Everything was a mass of ice, and it was impossible to take in or make sail. Tremendous seas, however, continued to make clean breaches over the vessel, fore and aft.'"

"From the Gulf of California to the Columbia river fair weather was experienced, but the winds were contrary, and hence slow progress was made. Some of the provisions were spoiled by salt water, but the crew managed to get along with the food and no complaints were made."

HERMAN HAS A NEW CREW

When the schooner Herman goes away to the South Seas she will carry a crew of South Sea Islanders. Yesterday the kanakas, who were on the schooner Julia E. Whalen on her trip to Marcus Island, were engaged to go on the Herman but will not be signed on before the shipping commissioner until the case between Captain Brown and his other sailors is settled.

The representative of the United States Marshal's office who is on board the schooner to keep her from sailing before the libel is lifted has been treated with but scant courtesy. When the schooner was libeled by the Wilder Steamship Company the gentleman who acted for the marshal was treated with every courtesy. A cabin was assigned to him and he enjoyed life aboard, but now conditions have changed. The Herman's captain considers that he has been abused and he doesn't care a rap for anybody. If a deputy marshal must stay aboard he can shift for himself. On Monday night the deputy slept on a cot on deck.

Siberia's Trial Trip

The new steamship Siberia, sister ship to the Korea, had her trial trip at Newport News on September 11. She made a maximum speed of twenty-one knots. She made a run of 359 miles in twenty-four hours. The Siberia starts from the East for the Pacific next week.

Hawlians Not Going to Sea.

Hawlians as sailors are fast disappearing from the sea. Very few of them leave Hawaii now to go on the deep. Several vessels that have sought to get crews here recently have tried to secure Hawaiian sailors but have been unable to obtain them.

Sixty-Five Round Trips.

Captain Cutler, the veteran master of the barkentine Kikikat, which arrived from the Sound yesterday with a cargo of lumber, is now making his sixty-fifth round trip to Honolulu. The captain is a non-smoker, non-drinker and non-sweater.

Shipping Notes

The barkentine Archer will sail for San Francisco with sugar at the end of the week.

The ship John Currier will finish discharging coal by the end of the week and will sail on the first of next week for the Sound in ballast.

The bark Olympic arrived at Kaanapali on Friday after a twenty-one day passage from Seattle. She has 2,200 tons of coal for Pioneer Mill.

The Mauna Loa reports the following sugar left on Hawaii: H. A. C., 996 sacks; H. in diamond, 531 sacks; H. S. Co., 700 sacks; P. S. M., 500 sacks; K. S. Co., 3,140 sacks.

The Mauna Loa's cargo consisted of 5,200 bags of sugar for W. G. Irwin & Co., 4,200 bags of sugar for C. Brewer & Co., fifty-five sacks of coffee, twenty-eight head of cattle, twenty-five pigs, three horses, 175 bundles bananas, and sundries.

"Yes, I'm encouraging my daughter to keep company with that Arctic explorer." "What's the reason?" "He'll be able to stand it in the parlor without any fire next winter."—The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

REAL ESTATE
TRANSACTIONS

List of deeds filed for record September 11, 1905:

First Party—Second Party. Class.

D. Kawaharaka et al.—Kellishaw—D.

S. H. Kane et al.—Kellishaw—D.

P. Kane et al.—Kellishaw—D.

H. A. Heen—L. Kane et al.—D.

Kumukahi et al.—P. Kane et al.—D.

D. K. Kane—H. E. Walker—D.

P. H. Wilson—M. A. Horner—D.

Sept. 8—M. Kapu et al. to Wm Smith, D., 1/2 int in R P 4064 Kul 2497 Papahaku, Wailuku, Maui; con \$200.

H. T. Richard et al. to J. Ayne et al., D., per Gr 2375 Kulihai, Hamakua, Hawaii; con \$2250.

V. S. Buffandeau et al. to E. S. Cunha, D., Gr 202 Mauna, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1000.

Mrs Mary Castle to S. N. Castle Est Ltd., D., land patent 4166 Mauna Valley, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

Sept. 10—H. Kekuana to H. Komomua, D., Kula 10373 & 7088 Kahului II, N. Kona, Hawaii; con \$12 &c.

L. Ahlo et al. to J. A. Magoon, D., R P 833 Kul 1713C 2 Aps Waikele, Ewa, Oahu; R P 6519 Kul 1832B, Waikele, Ewa, Oahu; con \$800.

L. Ahlo et al. to J. A. Magoon, D., R P 798 Kul 8241 Q Waipio, Ewa, Oahu; R P 814 Kul 8241 K K Waipio, Ewa, Oahu; R P 832 Kul 1875 E Ap 2 Waipio, Ewa, Oahu; con \$1200.

Julia Edwards et al. to D. Callahan, D., int in lot 5 Machado tract, King St., Honolulu, Oahu; con \$478.

S. E. Bishop et al. to Kalakawala (K), D., lot 14 Kailua tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$400.

S. K. Kane et al. to Heela Agri Co Ltd., D., R P 1387 Kul 8387 Kaneohe, Koolau, Oahu; Kula 3431B Ap 2 & 2460 Ap 2, Koolau, Oahu; R P 1376 Kul 1963 2 Aps Koolau, Oahu; con \$410.

Kela et al. to Oahu Railway & Land Co., D., 40 ft right of way across Kul 5565 Kahanakui, Wailanae, Oahu; con \$50.

Sept. 11—Palake et al. to Esther Baker, D., int in Ap 2 R P 1183 Napoosoo, S. Kona, Hawaii; con \$15.

C. F. Sibley to J. G. Peregil, D., lot 6 Mokuaea tract, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$650.

Est of Jas Campbell by Trs & Exrs, to Oahu Railway & Land Co., D., int in land Ewa & Koolaula, Oahu; con \$1.

MAY MAKE TRIP FROM SEATTLE

The bark S. C. Allen which has been in the trade between San Francisco and Honolulu for many years may make a trip from the Sound to this port. She sailed yesterday afternoon for San Francisco and on arrival at that port may get instructions by mail from T. H. Davies & Co. to proceed to Seattle to bring down a deck load of lumber for Allen and Robinson and a cargo of general merchandise for T. H. Davies & Co. If sent to Seattle the change will not be a permanent one as her owners intend to keep the vessel in the San Francisco-Honolulu trade. She sailed in ballast yesterday as no sugar cargo was available.

Seamen's Institute Entertainment.

An entertainment is to be given at the Seamen's Institute tonight under the management of J. F. Kelly to provide amusement for the seamen on ships at present in the harbor. Music, recitations, club-swinging, sleight-of-hand performances, etc., will be the order of the evening and a very enjoyable time is anticipated. Admission will be free.

Navy After Transports.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The Navy Department has decided, after all, to take over four Army transports. Assistant Secretary Darling said today that the department was negotiating for the transfer of the transports Lawton, Grant, Hancock and the hospital ship Relief.

NOTHING LIKE OIL.

"In dealing with man, remember that a spoonful of oil will go farther than a gallon of vinegar." The same may be said of children. There is nothing so good for children as the old-fashioned castor oil. However much they abhor it, it is their best medicine for disorders of the bowels. In the most severe cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, however, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given after the oil operation, and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE MORTGAGE AND OF SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER of sale contained in that certain mortgage made by N. Kahanu and Miliana Kepe, his wife, mortgagors, of Ewa Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Mrs. E. Humphreys, of Honolulu, Island aforesaid, dated the 10th day of March, 1888, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 113, pages 256-7-8, which mortgage was, on the 5th day of June, 1901, assigned, transferred and set over to J. Alfred Magoon, mortgagee, notice is hereby given that said assignee of mortgage intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the sale rooms of Will E. Fisher, corner of Alakea and Merchant streets, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 4th day of October, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, the premises described in said mortgage as below specified.

Further particulars can be had of Magoon & Peters or J. Lightfoot, attorneys-at-law, Magoon building, corner

of Alakea and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

ALFRED MAGOON, Trustee, Mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 11th, 1902.

PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN MORTGAGE.

1. All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Puna, Hawaii, containing 138 acres conveyed to said mortgagors by deed of Oahu, dated July 20th, 1892, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 81, page 201, excepting and reserving therefrom all that portion of said lands and premises lying north of the Government road leading from Kailua to Hahaione.

2. All those certain pieces of land situate in Haleakala, District of Maui, in said Island of Oahu, and being the same premises described as Apana 1, 2 and 3 of L. C. A. 5332 to Kamahe, containing an area of 3 1/4 acres more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to said Miliana Kepe Kahanu by Kahanu (K), by deed dated June 15th, 1885, and recorded in said office in Liber 36, page 48.

2410—Sept. 12, 19, 26 and 30.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 12th day of September, 1899, made by Olaf Bergstrom and Harriet Bergstrom, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Cecil Brown, trustee, and of record in Liber 199, on page 299 et seq., the said Cecil Brown, trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is hereby given that all and singular the land, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction by Will E. Fisher, at the front door of Alakea Hale (court house), in Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 4th day of October, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is all that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kalaupapa, Kailua, Island of Oahu, with the dwelling house, out houses and improvements thereon and more particularly described as follows:

Being a part or portion of what is known as Lot No. 22, which was granted to Henry C. Meyers by the government by Royal Patent 3610, and bounded as follows: "Beginning on Rose Street at a point 100 feet from the south angle of said lot (at the corner of Middle and Rose streets), thence along Rose Street, N. 42° W. 155 3-10 feet; thence along lot No. 26, N. 48° E. 139 5-10 feet; thence along lot No. 23, S. 42° E. 155 3-10 feet; thence S. 48° W. 139 5-10 feet to place of beginning, and containing an area of 21,664 square feet."

Terms, Cash. United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.

Dated, Honolulu, August 29th, 1902.

CECIL BROWN, Trustee.

2415—41F.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by L. James Aylett of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to William R. Castle, Trustee, of said Honolulu, dated March 14, 1898, recorded in Liber 179, pages 160 and 162, and assigned to the Western and Hawaiian Investment Co., by said W. R. Castle, Trustee, dated March 22, 1901, and recorded in Liber 179, page 161, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 29th day of September, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Jr.

Dated, Honolulu, September 5th, 1902.

WESTERN & HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT CO., Assignee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All of those certain premises in said Honolulu in the district called Kailua, containing an area of 11,165 sq. ft. more or less, and being the same conveyed by R. P. 2247, upon L. C. Award 1092 to Mary Ann Aylett, and conveyed to mortgagor by deed of Hana Lu Lili, dated June 3, 1895, recorded in Liber 139, page 346; and also all of the appurtenances to the same belonging, together with the buildings and structures erected thereon.

2415—Sept. 5, 12